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APPLICATION NO.	FILING	DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/581,958	09/20/	2006	Poul Erik Jespersen	PATRADE	8746
James C. Wray	7590 '	09/14/2007		EXAM	INER
1493 Chain Br			SCRUGGS, ROBERT J		
Suite 300 McLean, VA 2	2101			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,				3723	
				MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
				09/14/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
·	10/581,958	JESPERSEN, POUL ERIK				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Robert Scruggs	3723				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status .						
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 August 2007</u>. 2a) ⊠ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final. 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 						
Disposition of Claims		•				
 4) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) none is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-3 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11).	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S tion is required if the drawing(s) is c	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	Date				

1. This office action is response to the amendment received on August 2, 2007.

Claims 1-3 remain pending in the application and have been fully examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.

Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-3 are Finally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Platt (1666347) in view of Rosa (6113472).

In reference to clam 1, Platt discloses a grinding apparatus for processing a workpiece

comprising, a support arrangement (4) holding a number of grinding heads (12) each of

which include grinding elements, an endless conveyer means formed as drive chain

(14) which moves the grinding heads in an annular coarse by at least one driving motor

(Page 2, Column 1, Lines 1-14), since this chain is a three dimensional chain it would

have at least one long side (i.e. its height) perpendicular to an underlying conveyor (2),

but lacks, a grinding motor for each grinding head. However, Rosa discloses a grinding

apparatus with a moveable support frame (51) which includes multiple grinding heads

(1) (Figure 6) each of which include driving motors (82), said grinding heads being

movably connected to a chain by attaching means (81) and the grinding heads can also

be moved vertically up and down with respect to the workpiece (Column 4, Lines 16-

Art Unit: 3723

24). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the single drive chain (22) which drives all the grinding heads simultaneously, of Platt, with grinding motors that individually drive each grinding head, in view of Rosa, in order to individually maintain constant pressure at different locations thereby removing the surface of the workpiece without causing undesired

stress.

In reference to claim 2, Platt also discloses using drive chains (14) for engaging drive

wheels (15) driven by moving motors (Page 2, Column 1, Lines 1-14).

In reference to claim 3, Rosas also teaches of providing a moveable frame (51) as previously mentioned above.

Response to Arguments

- Applicant's arguments filed August 2, 2007 have been fully considered but they 4. are not persuasive.
- 5. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and In re

Page 4

Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Rosa teaches of using motors to individually rotate grinding elements at desired speeds therefore simple substitution of one known element (i.e. a driving mechanism which drives a plurality of grinding elements as shown in Platt) for another element (i.e. individual motors for individually rotating grinding elements) would have yielded predictable results (i.e. rotating grinding elements) to one of ordinary skill in the art therefore the examiner believes the rejection is proper and thus maintained.

- Applicant contends that, "The polishing blocks are moved by a chain 14 which could be said to be an endless conveying means. However, it is clear that the conveying means used in Platt does not constitute a support arrangement and does not have at least one long side perpendicular to an underlying conveyor. Moreover, it is also noted that Platt differs in that polishing blocks are disclosed having more polishing members 9. Also, the rotary direction of the polishing blocks of any subsequent polishing member 9 will always be the same along one of the guide bars 6 (support arrangement). This situation clearly will not make it possible to efficiently deburr holes, edges and roundings. Accordingly, a skilled person working with the problem of efficiently deburring holes, edges and roundings would not make use of the teaching of Platt."
 - a. However, the examiner respectfully disagrees with these statements. Since, the chain is a three-dimensional object the height of the chain would be perpendicular to the underlying conveyor. The fact that there are more grinding

Art Unit: 3723

elements is moot because the limitations of the claims are still met. Structure is what defines apparatus claims not its intended use. The examiner believes that the structure of the claims are met by the combination therefore the rejection is proper and thus maintained.

Conclusion

8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert Scruggs whose telephone number is 571-272-8682. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Hail can be reached on 571-272-4485. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/581,958

Art Unit: 3723

Page 6

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RS

Joseph J. Hail, III Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 3700